

that with the rifle of one of the soldiers he killed the leader of the rebels who was mounted and riding hard at 500 yards range. Col. Diaz is counted the best rifle shot in Mexico. Twenty-eight rebels and one Federal soldier were killed in the combat.

LID OFF IN JUAREZ.

Strict Governor was Off on a Junket—Providing for the Insurrections.

EL PASO, June 4.—While Francisco I. Madero was receiving the plaudits of the Mexican people to-day on his way to the Mexican capital, Governor Gonzalez, Governor of Chihuahua, took a few plaudits himself by accepting an invitation of Americans to make an excursion as their guest to Clouderoff, N. M., a summer resort near El Paso.

In the absence of the Governor one of the keno games opened in Juarez and an American saloon keeper opened his door every time an American from El Paso tapped three times and showed the proper look of longing in his face. The usual bullfight also took place in Juarez.

Gov. Gonzalez has received information that it will be best for him not to go to the city of Chihuahua to take charge of his office until all Federal troops have been moved south to Mexico city, hence, although the Legislature has declared him elected, he will remain on the border several days.

It is expected to have the National Railroad repaired through from El Paso to Mexico city in another day or two, and the troops will be withdrawn from Chihuahua. This will practically rid the States of Sonora, Sinaloa and Chihuahua of Federal soldiers, most of whom will be mustered out of the service at Mexico city.

Gov. Mayortano reached Hermosillo to-day and took charge of the State of Sonora and Manuel Bonilla has been installed as Governor of Sinaloa. Mayortano succeeding Gen. Luis Torres, who is now in Los Angeles, and Bonilla succeeding Diego Redo, reported executed.

Many of the insurrecto generals are to be retained in the service of the Mexican army. Gen. Jose de la Luz Blanco, now in command at Juarez, is to be retained as a general of rules. Gen. Jose Perfecto Lomeli, who quit a lieutenant-colonelcy in the Federal army for an insurrecto generalship, is to succeed Gen. Torres as commander of the regular army. Gen. Lomeli is to be made a brigadier in the regular establishment. Pascual Orozco, in command of the insurrecto troops of Chihuahua is to be made a brigadier in the regular establishment. Gen. Juan Navarro, who is to be retired.

Col. Pancho Villa, a former Chihuahua bandit, is to be made a bandit catcher and rank as colonel of rules. The rural force of Mexico is to be enlarged considerably, to make room for many insurrectos and also because it is believed more men of this character will be needed to pacify the country. The Federal army will be practically wiped out and reorganized on a volunteer basis with better pay for officers and men.

Insurrectos who do not wish to remain in the army are being discharged as rapidly as the work can possibly be done. They are receiving pay at the rate of a dollar a day for the time they have served and will each receive a nominal pension in reorganization of the landed interests of Mexico that will soon follow. Each man is also to be permitted to take home his rifle and horse or he may turn them in for cash, as he chooses. The Government will pay the persons from whom the rifles and horses were originally taken.

BUY OUT MEXICAN MERCH.

Story That Southern Pacific Interests Are to Get National Lines.

MONTREY, Mexico, June 4.—It is reported in financial circles that the control of the National Railways of Mexico will soon pass out of the hands of the Government and that American interests that are closely identified with the Southern Pacific and the St. Louis and San Francisco properties are the prospective purchasers.

The Government merger system, as it is called, embraces more than 7,000 miles of roads.

HURT BY AUTOS.

Chapter of Accidents Includes One Motorcycle Rumber.

Automobiles killed a man and injured two children in East New York yesterday, and in saving her children from being run down by a speeding motorcycle a woman was knocked down and hurt.

Ernest Succow, 45 years old, of 318 Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, a produce dealer, was the man killed. He was riding a bicycle slowly along Pennsylvania avenue while his wife walked along the sidewalk abreast of him, when a large touring car owned by Lewis Timmerman of 74 Moffat street and driven by Edward Necker of 1789 Broadway, a youthful chauffeur who said he was a nephew of Dr. Charles Wuest, a Brooklyn Corner physician, turned out of Atlantic avenue into Pennsylvania avenue. The auto struck the bicyclist and threw Succow against a lamp post and the curbstone, breaking ten of his ribs. The accident unnerved Necker, who served the automobile so sharply that it ran up onto the sidewalk on the opposite side of the avenue and almost crashed into the steps of the East New York Savings Bank.

About the same time, Mrs. Marcus, 14 years old, of 1710 Prospect place, Brownsville, was knocked down by an automobile driven by Frank Smith of 1128 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, and owned by the Eckoff Automobile Company of 248 Saratoga avenue. His right leg was broken.

Mrs. Annie Garlen of 51 Bristol street and her three small children were crossing Pitkin avenue at Thattford street when a speeding motorcycle seemed about to run into them. The mother leaped forward with a cry and pushed them out of the way. She slipped and fell in front of the machine and was cut about the head and neck. The motorcycle was owned and driven by Assemblyman Albert Lachman of 372 Palmetto street, Brooklyn, knocked down and ran over three-year-old Rosie Putkoff of 367 Jerome street in front of her home in the afternoon. Mr. Lachman stopped the car and picking the child up put her in the care of several persons on the sidewalk. She was only bruised.

New Part of Special Sessions Ready.

Part V. of the Court of Special Sessions, for which the Coroners' office was turned out of the Criminal Courts Building, will open to-morrow in the old Coroners' court. For two months workmen have been tearing down and putting up, and Justice Russell and two associate Justices will sit to-morrow in a newly furnished room. The extra part will divide the work of Part I. now in the Criminal Courts, and will handle bail cases. Cases where prisoners cannot get bail will be rushed through Part I.

Bicyclist Hurt on Fifth Avenue.

A fifteen-year-old bicyclist whose chain broke in Fifth avenue at Fifty-seventh street yesterday afternoon ran into a taxi cab and was taken to Flower Hospital with a fractured skull. In his pocket was a hot from the City of New York. The boy was riding a bicycle on Fifth avenue at Fifty-seventh street when a taxi cab drove up to him and he was run over by the front wheel. He was taken to Flower Hospital with a fractured skull. In his pocket was a hot from the City of New York.

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"GREEN STRIPE"
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NEW YORK SOLE AGENTS

SUGAR INQUIRY.

House Committee to Begin Work This Week—Public Hearings Next Week.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Another inquiry into the operations of industrial corporations will be set in motion this week by the Democrats of the House of Representatives. It will deal with the affairs of all concerns engaged in the sugar trade, with special reference to the activities of the American Sugar Refining Company. At a meeting of the sugar committee, held early last week, organization was perfected and subcommittees were appointed to lay the ground work for the prospective inquiry.

One of the subcommittees was instructed to examine the statutes and make a report as to just how far the committee can go in examining witnesses without the danger of according immunity to persons who may become involved in the proceedings instituted against the sugar trust by the Department of Justice.

The reports of the subcommittees will be presented to the committee on Wednesday. Subpanels will then be issued for sugar trust officers and public hearings will be begun the latter part of the week or early in the following week.

According to Representative Hardwick of Georgia, chairman of the Sugar Committee, the investigation will be in full swing by Monday, June 12, and hearings will continue in Washington as long as Congress is in session. The committee will hold sessions in New York, but the date of these hearings has not yet been determined. The chances are that the committee will not go to New York until the fall.

Democratic leaders look for the Sugar Committee to disclose a lot of interesting information. They are hopeful of course that Chairman Hardwick and his Democratic colleagues will show that Republican administrations have not been as diligent in looking into the affairs of the sugar company as the conditions warrant.

More than a dozen Democratic committees are now engaged in making inquiries along various lines. Nine committees are now engaged in making inquiries into the affairs of the sugar company. The committee will hold sessions in New York, but the date of these hearings has not yet been determined. The chances are that the committee will not go to New York until the fall.

BOURNE AGAINST ROOSEVELT.

Disappointed Because His Former Hero Disapproves of the Recall of Judges.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Jonathan Bourne, head of the National Progressive League and whilom promoter of the "second elective term" for Roosevelt, is at cross purposes with the Colonel. Senator Bourne is disappointed because his former hero disapproves of the recall of judges. In the same breath he chastises Gov. Woodrow Wilson for opposing the recall of the judiciary.

"With deep regret I have read reports of criticism made by Gov. Woodrow Wilson and Col. Theodore Roosevelt against the recall as applicable to judicial officers," said Senator Bourne. "They fear that if judges are made subject to recall they will lose their independence and permit their opinions and official actions to be influenced by their political interests. If that is true then judges now permit their decisions and official actions to be influenced by desire for re-election, reelection or promotion. If a judge is not re-elected he is a political failure. The objection of these two eminent gentlemen is not so much a criticism of the recall as it is a reflection upon the integrity and intelligence of the American people and the integrity and courage of the judiciary."

"In Oregon, where the recall is in practical operation and where it applies to judges as well as to other elective officers, there has not been a single suggestion of recalling a judge, nor has there been any effort to recall any State or county officer so far as I know. It has been applied in only two or three instances to municipal officers. We shall be more successful in accomplishing governmental reform if we adhere closely to facts and use arguments based only upon practical experience rather than the official utterances of politicians to construct reasons against popular control of government."

COURT OF INQUIRY TO-DAY.

It Will Investigate the Sinking by the Dolphin of the Launch Culprit Fay.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A court of inquiry will convene to-morrow morning at the Washington Navy Yard to make an official investigation into the recent collision between the despatch boat Dolphin and the launch Culprit Fay, which resulted in the sinking of the launch. The accident occurred off Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, May 27, when the Dolphin was returning to the navy yard after a short trip down the Potomac River. Beokman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Miss Helen Taft and the Misses Meyer, daughters of the Secretary of the Navy, were aboard at the time of the accident.

The Culprit Fay was headed southward and the Dolphin was going in the opposite direction. Lieutenant-Commander George W. Laws, commanding officer of the Dolphin, and a civilian pilot were on the bridge. Lieutenant-Commander Laws changed the course of the Dolphin when the launch was a safe distance away so as to give it plenty of room. The helmsman of the Culprit Fay, who was only at the controls of the launch, immediately reversed the Dolphin's engine and ordered the boats lowered. The launch was badly damaged and sank. Two passengers were saved; a third, the engineer, was drowned.

The members of the court of inquiry which will meet to-morrow will be Commander Archibald Davis and Lieutenant-Commander Adelbert Althouse, Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart will act as judge advocate.

RIGGS HOUSE TO BE TORN DOWN

WORK OF DEMOLISHING IT WILL BE BEGUN TO-DAY.

A Modern Structure to Take the Place of Washington's Once Famous Hotel—A Few Guests Remained Until the Doors Were Closed for the Last Time.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—All ancient politicians in Washington and a few of the younger generation are in mourning to-night, for early to-morrow morning the work of demolishing the Riggs House, a famous hotel in its day but of late a trifle fly specked and moth eaten around the edges, will be begun. A big, modern structure, a combination of theatre and office building, is to take its place. The national capital has been getting a move on itself lately, so far as the erection of modern structures in the downtown section is concerned, and the Riggs House is one of the last old time landmarks in the central business section to go.

Some famous men and women have made the Riggs House their home. Benjamin Harrison lived there for years. James A. Garfield played billiards there night after night while he was President, and others who have a place in history were once familiar figures in its lobby. Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Francis Willard were often guests at the hotel.

Back in the '70s the Riggs House was known as "Northern headquarters," where politicians and prominent men from the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania invariably stopped when in Washington. Ten years later the Westerners came and the hotel was known as "Western headquarters." The hotel was then known as "the mecca for Southern politicians, near-politicians and camp followers. The Westerners then congregated at the National. Millionaires from the Pacific coast and elsewhere stopped at the then New Arlington, which soon will be torn down to make room for the most expensive hotel south of New York. The Ebbit was the headquarters of the army and navy.

With the building of the newer hotels and the concentration of wealth in the East becoming more pronounced the Riggs House lost its distinctive Northern atmosphere. Its clientele became mixed. Later with the removal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station from Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue it became something of a commercial hotel. But a few politicians remained until the doors were closed last night for the last time. Representative Ollie James of Kentucky, the biggest man physically in the House, and his intimate, Representative Tom Heflin of Alabama; Senator Stone of Missouri, Representative Rothermel of Pennsylvania and some others stayed until the last minute before seeking quarters elsewhere.

The old Riggs House possessed the only billiard room in Washington ever frequented by a President of the United States. Here in the early days of 1881, when he was but newly inaugurated, the Chief Magistrate, came James A. Garfield night after night to play the game with his chums of his new administration. After he had moved to the White House, he continued to play at the Riggs House. His untimely and tragic death brought sorrow to more than one of the employees of the old billiard room who had known and loved him first as a comparatively obscure member of Congress and for the short time as President.

Major George A. Armes, still living and altogether lively, furnished the most sensational episode of his career in the lobby of the Riggs House. It was on the night of March 5, 1889, Major Armes, already a retired officer of the army, had essayed to serve as a volunteer aid to the chief marshal of Benjamin Harrison's inaugural parade.

The Major had a handsome uniform, that of a major of cavalry of the old Indian fighting army of the '70s and early '80s. It included a yard long yellow hair plume. The Major was proud of that uniform, particularly of the plume. Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania, a one-legged survivor of the repulse of Pickett's charge, was grand marshal of the Harrison inaugural parade. In the course of that parade Gov. Beaver described the proud form of Major Armes, caroling up and down the avenue in the rain. The Governor ordered a subaltern to "get the hook." Major Armes, protesting vigorously that he would parade till hell froze over and that nobody could throw him out of a parade when he was dressed up, was finally squelched. The next night the Major appeared in the lobby of the Riggs House. Gov. Beaver surrounded by his staff. Walking up to the Governor, Major Armes applied two powerful fingers crosswise to Beaver's prominent nose. After he had applied said crossed fingers he also applied pressure and a constriction to Gov. Beaver's nose at an angle for weeks. Major Armes was court-martialed for the offence and punished by being prohibited from wearing his grand uniform for one year.

The early suffragettes always made the Riggs House their Washington home. Year after year Susan B. Anthony came to the old hotel to make her headquarters. She was with her, Francis Willard and other pioneers in the movement for the uplift of womankind stopped there. The famous world of the '70s made the Riggs House a sort of halfway house. True, the flashy men of finance, the spenders, sought the Arlington, or at times the old Willard, but at the Riggs House were held the quiet conferences. Jay Gould stopped there invariably on his flying visits to the capital. Russell Sage occupied a room there on many nights following a busy day in communion with the political powers.

The present Riggs House was erected in 1877. Prior to that time the site had been occupied by the Quartermaster-General's office of the War Department. As such it weathered the storm of the Civil war.

At the time of its opening and for the first fifteen years of its historic career of the old house it was managed by C. W. Spofford. Orrin G. Staples, the present proprietor, assumed the lease on May 4, 1891. He rounded out his twentieth year of proprietorship last night, but that night locked the doors of the hotel for the first time since its construction.

L. FRANK BAUM BROKE.

Author of "The Wizard of Oz" Owns \$12,000 and Has Only \$885 Assets.

LOS ANGELES, June 4.—L. Frank Baum, author of "The Wizard of Oz," "The Woggle Bug," "Father Goose," etc., filed a petition in bankruptcy in the District Court yesterday.

HE OUGHT TO KNOW

An architect, whose name we withhold in the absence of permission to use it, in recording his appreciation of our work on a certain New York building, said this:

"In my twenty years of practice I have never supervised the construction of any structure where the workmanship in every detail was so entirely satisfactory."

"You have erected one of the most complicated of buildings without a word of dissension and without a strike, and the completed result stands a monument to your well organized firm."

Well, he ought to know after twenty years!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

SHERMAN PUTS ON AUTO TIRE

VICE-PRESIDENT A CHEERFUL WORKER IN TROUBLE.

Discovered After a Period of Inflation Wholly Serene—He and Mrs. Sherman Were Guests of Gen. and Mrs. Howard Carroll at the Sleepy Hollow Club.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—A jack punctured a tire of the left rear wheel of a large automobile in which were Vice-President Sherman, Gen. Howard Carroll and several women to-day. It happened on Broadway in front of the Ardley Club grounds.

Vice-President Sherman and Mrs. Sherman as the guests of Gen. and Mrs. Carroll had been to the Sleepy Hollow Country Club for luncheon and were returning to Carroll Cliff. The Vice-President and Gen. Carroll declared they would remain while the rest of the party went on in the other cars.

The Vice-President insisted on helping to remove the tire and inflate a new one. When the reporter came by the Vice-President had just finished pumping and was mopping his brow.

"The press wants to know how you're enjoying the day?"

"That flat tire is self-explanatory," laughed the Vice-President.

"Why," said Gen. Carroll, "I had to stop him from doing the whole business. All I could do was to stand by, and I think that was a unique position with the Vice-President of the United States putting on a tire."

"The General wasn't a bit of help," replied Mr. Sherman. "All he could say was 'Cast off, look out aloft,' or 'Drop anchor,' and they both laughed. This was you wasn't a part of the programme," said the General.

"Well, it's given me a chance to admire the scenery," replied Mr. Sherman. He said:

"I've had a bully time. We had lunch at the club, and to-night I hope the General is going to give me a dinner, for I worked that lunch off putting on that tire. I jumped into the car and started for Carroll Cliff, where a large dinner was given to-night. None of the hundreds in the passing automobiles had recognized the Vice-President."

At the dinner to-night were Judge and Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Col. R. C. Clovery, General and Mrs. Charles Paulding, Miss Anne Paulding, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis of Troy, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Ralston H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. S. Parker, and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend of New York and Mrs. John Black.

The dinner was given because the Vice-President likes us Westchester folk and we like him," said Gen. Carroll.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman will remain over night at Carroll Cliff, where they will have a night in their automobile in the morning.

WICKEDNESS AT CONEY.

Seven Legged Short Found by Police—Snooper's Remarks by a Baby.

Inspector Dooley has twenty detectives prowling at Coney island. Nobly and knows just what he is looking for, but for a looking for it everywhere, and are saving some of the shows' good money usually spent on shillabars. When a group of detectives lie into a tent the populace follows rejoicing, and the show has a prosperous day.

Inspector Dooley himself prowled around yesterday. He was struck by a tent pitched on the site of Dreamland with an aggravating sign reading "What did it? Puzzle to scientists." Two spotters with megaphones told the crowd all about the tent, feeling that such a ballyhoo talk a seven-legged pig constituted a flimflam game. He ordered the show closed up.

Frederick Thompson, who proposes to make Luna Park a hotbed of crime, began yesterday with fifty ballyhoo carriages, which he stationed near the entrance of the show. Instead of checking your baby with you, umbrella, dog, now put it in a carriage and go the rounds.

Several babies under 1 year of age who went to Luna yesterday spoke in appreciation of Mr. Thompson's thoughtfulness.

"Not having the use of our limbs," said one of them, "we can't get about as we should like, and one never likes to feel that one is a burden to one's parents."

NEWS PRINT PAPER.

Production Increased 2,000 Tons During the Month of April.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—According to statistics filed with the bureau of corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor by the American Pulp and Paper Association, the production of news print paper increased 2,000 tons during the month of April. There was also an increase of 1,701 tons in shipments and 1,492 tons in stocks on hand. The production for April was 85 per cent of the computed normal, as compared with 87 per cent for March. The average daily output was 3,942 tons, as compared with 3,535 tons in March, 3,707 tons in February and 3,821 tons in January. The total production for the month was 98,350 tons and at the end of the month there were 31,731 tons of news print on hand. At the close of April a year ago there were only 18,000 tons on hand.

GOV. WILSON'S TRIP ENDED

HOLDS COURT IN WASHINGTON BEFORE GOING TO TRENTON.

Continuous Reception at His Rooms at the New Willard. He Endorses the Action of the Democratic Caucus in Approving the Underwood Wool Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey left Washington for Trenton to-night after spending an exceedingly busy day here. He held a continuous reception in his suite at the New Willard to Democrats of high and low degree. There were members of the Senate and the House, a sprinkling of Government officials, quite a batch of clerks and a number of unclassified persons who dropped in apparently just to see and hear the man who, having just completed a 10,000 mile speechmaking trip, is being prominently mentioned as the possible Democratic standard bearer in 1912.

Most of Gov. Wilson's visitors seemed to be members of the "you're as good as elected" club. They told the Governor what a fine man he was and how the people of the United States, weary of the foot of the tyrant on their necks, were sitting up nights for a chance to vote for him at the polls a year from next November. Gov. Wilson took all this quite calmly and responded with quiet general conversation and an attractive smile.

Senator Martine of New Jersey, who was elected to the Senate largely as a result of Gov. Wilson's firm stand with respect to the New Jersey Senatorial primary of last year, acted as the Governor's master of ceremonies during the day. He met visitors at the door, presented them to the Governor and shook out the unimportant ones when he thought they had stayed long enough and the room became uncomfortably crowded.

Among the hordes who called were Representative Baker of California, who is ardently enthusiastic over the initiative, referendum and recall; Representative Stedman of North Carolina, who fought in the first and last battles of the civil war and is now rounding out an active career in Congress; Representative Dickinson of Missouri, who thinks Champ Clark has all other Presidential possibilities looking foolish; Representative Sims of Tennessee, who believes the Jersey State Democratic caucus will be prohibited by law, and Representative Hughes of the Governor's own State, who is one of the majority leaders in the House.

Many pleasant references were made by Gov. Wilson to the accomplishments of the House Democrats up to date. He went out of his way to endorse the action of the Democratic caucus in approving the Underwood revenue wool bill, thus lining up with the House majority in opposition to the free wool attitude of William Jennings Bryan, it is said, having been a member of the Democratic caucus with reference to the revision of the wool schedule is justifiable and the resolution adopted by the caucus satisfying. It was a revenue tax on wool, and was impracticable and impossible thing at this time. It does not mean the abandonment of the principle of free raw wool. The Democrats are not revising the entire tariff. Revision is being made schedule by schedule only, and as the question of revenue is all important the necessity for the present at least of a wool tax on wool is quite apparent. If general revision had been in progress the situation might have been different.

Gov. Wilson suggested that as a result of his long speech making tour his political views were probably as good as settled by this time. He added that the one thing that struck him most forcibly during his long trip was the tendency apparent everywhere among the voters to abandon old established party lines.

"Men everywhere," he said, "seem to be of the same mind. The next campaign, in my opinion, will mark the partial obliteration of old time political lines. It is going to be a campaign of men and measures rather than a campaign of parties. The people are going to vote for a man who will stand for the principles of one or another of the great parties. There is a wide difference between the principles and measures and the general mass of the people are coming more and more to appreciate that fact."

Washington express swung across the Delaware River at 11:20 to-night Woodrow Wilson became once more the Governor in fact of New Jersey. Upon his arrival at Trenton he drove directly to a hotel where rooms had been reserved, and before retiring engaged in a few minutes conversation with the waiting newspaper men.

After disclaiming any immediate intention to make another trip the Governor said he would probably spend the rest of the week in Trenton, after which he would return to the family at Lynbrook, N. Y. He will be at the Capitol at least one week until the week preceding the 24th of July, when he will make Sea Girt his headquarters.

He expects to remain at Sea Girt until after the conference of Governors at Spring Lake in September. Beyond that his plans are not definitely settled. Except that he was a little tired from his journey the Governor said he was in excellent health. He was suffering from his first attack of hoarseness since he left here a month ago.

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.

The Bill for the City of Buffalo to Come Up in the Legislature This Week.

ALBANY, June 4.—It is expected that the government by commission bill for the city of Buffalo will come up in both houses of the Legislature for final disposition on Tuesday next. The bill is on the general orders calendar of the Senate for Tuesday, and Assemblyman Lareau of Erie hopes to have the Assembly take it up at the same time. Not even the advocates of the proposition, which contains the initiative, referendum and recall, have any expectation that it will be enacted into law, but they want to feel the pulse of the Legislature this year in the hope of having some foundation for another fight in 1912. Some of its supporters at the same time feel that the proposition is growing stronger and that United States Senator O'Gorman's failure to refer in his recent address before the Legislature to the initiative or referendum was at least significant.

Senator O'Gorman expressed emphatic disapproval of the recall of judicial officers but made no reference to the initiative and referendum, and it was taken for granted that he is opposed to them.

The Mexican Village Burns Up.

The Mexican Village, a shoddy at Clason's Park, caught fire and burned up yesterday afternoon. Next to it is a circus tent, which was filled with spectators when the fire broke out north door. Andrew Brown and Edward Down, employed by the circus, put down the side flaps to keep out the smoke and prevent a panic.

The volunteer fire company confined the blaze to the Mexican Village. The damage was about \$1,000.

Police Find No Record of Confessed Explosion.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—The local police department has no record of any dynamite explosion in an office building erected by non-union labor in Vine street, which was blown up in an alleged confession by John Delaney, a non-union worker, now under arrest in Muskogee, Okla.

TO PUMP OUT THE MAINE.

Ready to Lower Water Level in the Cofferdam by Cautious Stages.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, June 4.—Major Ferguson, the United States Army engineer in charge of the work on the Maine, expects to begin to pump the water from behind the cofferdam to-morrow. It will be more than a month before the wreck is uncovered sufficiently to enable the experts to determine whether she was destroyed by an explosion from without or within.

The water level will be lowered five feet at first and then if it be found that the cofferdam does not leak the level will be lowered five feet more and so on until the entire hulk is exposed.

NO AEROPLANE AFLOAT NOW.

No French Flier Missing—Was Reported by Two Ships.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 4.—The destroyers that went to sea in quest of the aeroplane reported yesterday that two steamships had been seen sailing fifty miles off Toulon have reported that they were unable to find a trace of the machine.

No aviator in France is known to be missing.

EXCURSION GANGS COLLIDE.

Bronx Toughs Do Up Two Jersey Policemen at Port Washington.

Policemen Craft and Mackie limped into their station house in Jersey City last night very much the worse from their experience as guardians of the Happy Bunch excursion, which had run afoul of a Bronx organization known as the Bergen Athletic and Social Club at Orchard Grove, near Port Washington, L. I.

The Happy Bunch, a Jersey City organization, hired two barges and a steamboat and with Mackie and Craft along got to the Orchard Grove dock just as the Bronx crowd, which hails from 14th street and Third avenue, emerged from their boat 500 strong.

On the pier an Italian from the Bergen crowd hit a Happy Bunch man in the ear. The smitten man ran for the Jersey City police and they grabbed the Italian. When they searched the Bronx man they found a revolver in his hip pocket. They asked the captain of the Jersey City police to put the Italian in the hold of his boat until the party should return, but this he refused to do. Then they decided to give him back to the Bergen club, which was wandering among the trees on the top of a hill that shoulders the dock.

As soon as the Bergen Athletic Club beheld their member in the hands of two Jersey City policemen the pride of The Bronx waxed great within them and they descended upon those two policemen with beer bottles and glasses and parts of the landscape. Mackie, still clutching his prisoner, went down under a kicking mass of Bronxites. Craft started to the rescue. The Happy Bunch looked on but did nothing, being off its native head. That section of the Bronx above Mackie kicked him in the face, took away his gun and revolver and liberated the Italian. Craft was hit beside the ear with a Bronx beer bottle and went out of action.

When the fight broke out the Jersey City police for the Bergen Athletic Club let them go to the Flushing Hospital in pieces, there to be repaired.

Then they sat down and told the admiring Happy Bunch all about the Bronx and what sort of fighters grow there. The only thing the two policemen got besides their wounds was the Italian's revolver.

When the Bergen gang got back home to their landing place at 18th street and the East River a policeman was at the dock. As soon as they got ashore Bergen and John Sager, brothers, of 862 Jennings street, and Otto Fisher of 606 Union avenue started a fight as a result of which all three were arrested.

HER TEETH IDENTIFIED HER.

Woman Taken From the River Thursday Was Mrs. Kavalier.

Upon reading in the newspapers last Thursday that the body of a woman mutilated by steamboat paddles had been found in the Harlem River on the previous afternoon Alexander Muller, a traveling salesman living at 416 West 122d street, suspected that the body was that of his sister, Mrs. Regina Kavalier, a widow, who had disappeared from her home, at 414 East Sixty-fifth street, May 25. With the aid of a dentist, Dr. Cecil H. Marks of 2950 Amsterdam avenue, who had done work for Muller's sister, Muller was able yesterday to identify the body.

Muller on May 26 had received a letter written in Hungarian the night before in which Mrs. Kavalier said that since the death of her husband, Charles, a mechanic, in the Central Islip insane asylum a year ago and the subsequent death of her infant daughter, she did not care to live longer. She concluded the letter by saying that she was going immediately to the East River to drown herself.

Muller hurried to the boarding house where Mrs. Kavalier had been living and learned that she had gone out about 9 o'clock the night before and hadn't returned. In her room Muller found another letter addressed to him asking that she be buried beside her husband and child in Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Muller was told last night, he says, that this request will not be granted by the cemetery authorities. He was told that the burial of suicides in the cemetery proper is not permitted, but there is a graveyard set apart for those who take their own lives.

Kavalier, the dead mechanic, attained some notoriety just before he was sent to the insane asylum by attempting